THE PATENT OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Address: 6 Xi Tu Cheng Lu, Haidian, Beijing Post Code: 100088

Applicant:	**CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA**	
Attorney:	**FU JIANJUN**	Date of Notification:
Application No.:	**00101037.9**	Date: 30 Month: 04 Year: 2003
Title of the Invention:	**INK-JET APPARATUS EMPLOYING INK-JET HEAD HAVING A PLURALITY OF INK EJECTION HEATERS CORRESPONDING TO EACH INK EJECTION OPENING**	

Notification of Second Office Action

1. ☒ The examiner received the response submitted by the applicant on **Feb. 24, 2003** to the **1** Office Action and further examination as to substance has been carried out on the above-identified patent application for invention on this new basis.
   ☐ According to the Reexamination Decision made by the Patent Reexamination Board of the Patent Office on _____ examination as to substance on the above-identified application has been resumed.

2. Further examination as to substance has been carried out based on the documents as specified below:
   ☐ The amended application documents attached to the response to the previous Office Action.
   ☒ The application documents based on which the previous examination was carried out and the substitution pages attached to the response to the previous Office Action.
   ☐ The application documents based on which previous examination was carried out.
   ☐ The application documents confirmed by the Reexamination Decision.

3. ☐ No further reference documents are cited in this Office Action.
   ☒ Below is/are the reference document(s) cited in this Notification:

No.	Number(s) or Title(s) of Reference(s)	Date of Publication (or the filing date of conflicting application)
1	**US4499479A**	Date: 12 Month: 2 Year: 1985
2	**JP SHO 61-146556**	Date: 4 Month: 7 Year: 1986
3	**JP HEI 2-3324A**	Date: 8 Month: 1 Year: 1990
4		Date: __ Month: __ Year: ____
5		Date: __ Month: __ Year: ____

4. Conclusions of the Action:
   ☒ On the Specification:
   ☐ The amendments to the description do not comply with Article 33 of the Patent Law.
   ☐ The subject matter contained in the application is not patentable under Article 5 of the Patent Law.
   ☐ The description does not comply with Article 26 paragraph 3 of the Patent Law.
   ☒ The draft of the description does not comply with Rule 18 of the Implementing Regulations.

☒ On the Claims:
- ☐ The amendments to claims _____ do not comply with Article 33 of the Patent Law.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are not patentable under Article 25 of the Patent Law.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not comply with the definition of inventions prescribed by Rule 2 paragraph 1 of the Implementing Regulations.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not possess the novelty as required by Article 22 paragraph 2 of the Patent Law.
- ☒ Claim(s) **1-5,8** does/do not possess the inventiveness as required by Article 22 paragraph 3 of the Patent Law.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not possess the practical applicability as required by Article 22 paragraph 4 of the Patent Law.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not comply with Article 26 paragraph 4 of the Patent Law.
- ☒ Claim(s) **6,9(10)** does/do not comply with Article 31 paragraph 1 of the Patent Law.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not comply with the provisions of Rules 20-23 of the Implementing Regulations.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not comply with Article 9 of the Patent Law.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ does/do not comply with the provisions of Rule 12 paragraph 1 of the Implementing Regulations.

The detailed explanation of the above conclusions is set forth in the text portion of the Notification.

5. In view of the conclusions set forth above, the Examiner is of the opinion that:
   - ☐ The applicant should make amendments to the application documents as directed in the text portion of the Notification.
   - ☒ The applicant should expound in the response reasons why the application is patentable and make amendments to the application where there are deficiencies as pointed out in the text portion of the Notification, otherwise, the application will be rejected.
   - ☐ The application contains no allowable invention, and therefore, if the applicant fails to submit sufficient reasons to prove that the application does have merits, it will be rejected.
   - ☐

6. The followings should be taken into consideration by the applicant in making the response:
   (1) Under Article 37 of the Patent Law, the applicant should respond to the office action within **2** months counting from the date of receipt of the Notification. If, without any justified reason, the time limit is not met, the application shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.
   (2) Any amendments to the application should be in conformity with the provisions of Article 33 of the Patent Law. Substitution pages should be in duplicate and the format of the substitution should be in conformity with the relevant provision contained in "The Examination Guidelines".
   (3) The response to the Notification and/or revision of the application should be mailed to or handed over to the "Reception Division" of the Patent Office, and documents not mailed or handed over to the Reception Divisions have no legal effect.
   (4) Without an appointment, the applicant and/or his agent shall not interview with the Examiner in the Patent Office.

9. This Notification contains a text portion of **3** pages and the following attachments:
   ☒ **3** cited reference(s), totaling **33** pages. ☐

Examination Dept. **2-D** Examiner: **Cheng Hong** Seal of the Examination Department

Text of the Second Office Action

The applicant has filed the observation and displacement sheets of the claims on February 24, 2003. The filed amended claims include the original claims 1-8 and 37-38, and thus the claims overcome the defect of lacing the unity of invention as pointed out in the First Office Action. Such an amendment does not go beyond the scope of the disclosure contained in the initial claims and specification and therefore can be accepted. The examiner continued to examine the present application based on the above documents and provided the following comments.

1) The technical solution as sought for protection by claim 1 does not possess the inventiveness as required by Article 22, paragraph three of the Chinese Patent Law. Reference 1 (US4499479A) discloses an ink-jet apparatus, and discloses the following specific technical features: The ink-jet apparatus employing an ink-jet head (drawing reference sign "10") capable of ejecting an ink in variable of an ejection amount in a plurality of steps; and performing printing by ejecting an ink (drawing reference sign "15") from the ink-jet head toward a printing medium (drawing reference sign "24"). The ink-jet apparatus comprises a printing means for performing printing operation in a predetermined ink ejection amount among the plurality of steps of ink ejection amounts in said ink-jet head (see column 2, line 38 to column 3, line 41 of the specification and figures 1-3 of reference 1). Reference 2 (JP Sho 61-146556A) discloses an ink-jet apparatus, and discloses the following specific technical features: the apparatus comprises a preliminary ejection means for performing ink ejection not associated with printing, from said ink-jet head, at an ejection amount greater than said predetermined ink ejection amount among the plurality of steps of ink ejection amounts (see the abstract of reference 2 and figure 1 of reference 2). It can be seen that references 1-2 disclose all the technical features of claim 1. It is obvious for those of ordinary skill in the art to obtain the technical solution of claim 1 by combining reference 2 based on reference 1, and such a

combination can not bring out an unexpected technical effect. Therefore, the technical solution of claim 1 does not have the prominent substantive technical features and not represent a notable technical effect, i.e. claim 1 does not possess the inventiveness.

2) The technical solution as sought for protection by claim 2 does not possess the inventiveness as required by Article 22, paragraph three of the Chinese Patent Law. Reference 1 discloses the technical features before the description of "preliminary ejection means for....."(see the above analysis as provided item 1), and reference 2 discloses the technical features from the description of "preliminary ejection means for....." to the end of this claim (see the above analysis as provided item 1). It can be seen that references 1-2 disclose all the technical features of claim 2, and such a combination can not bring out an unexpected technical effect. Therefore, the technical solution of claim 2 does not have the prominent substantive technical features and not represent a notable technical effect, i.e. claim 2 does not possess the inventiveness.

3) The additional technical features of amended claims 3-5 are disclosed by reference 1 (see the above analysis as provided item 1), and these technical features serve the same functions in the present application as in reference 1, and corresponding combinations can not bring out unexpected technical effects. Therefore, when the claims to which claims 3-5 refer can not be accepted because of lacking the inventiveness, the technical solutions sought for protection by claims 3-5 also do not have the prominent substantive technical features and not represent notable technical effects, which does not possess the inventiveness as required by Article 22, paragraph three of the Chinese Patent Law.

4) The additional technical feature of amended claim 8 is disclosed by reference 2 (see the above analyses), and the technical feature serves the same function in the present

application as in reference 2, and corresponding combination can not bring out an unexpected technical effect. Therefore, when claim 2 to which claim 8 refers can not be accepted because of lacking the inventiveness, the technical solutions sought for protection by claim 8 also does not have the prominent substantive technical features and not represent a notable technical effect, which does not possess the inventiveness as required by Article 22, paragraph three of the Chinese Patent Law.

5) The reasons why claims 1-2 can not be accepted has been provided in the preceding items. When claims 1-2 can not be allowable, the special technical feature in claim 6 which makes contribution over the prior art is that "preliminary ejection executing means having preliminary ejection modes respectively corresponding to the plurality of ejection amount modes". Reference 3 (JP Hei 2-3324A) discloses a technical solution capable of corresponding the preliminary ejection mode to the temperature of the recording head, and the technical solution includes the means for performing preliminary ejection operation with a large ejection amount, a small ejection amount and zero ejection amount. The special technical feature as recited in independent claims 9 and 10 which make contribution over the prior art is to set an interval between preliminary ejection operations with the small ejection amount shorter than an interval between preliminary ejection operation with the large ejection amount. Therefore, independent claims 6 and 9-10 do not belong to one single general inventive concept, and they are not technically interrelated and not have one or more of the special technical feature. Accordingly, claims 6 and 9-10 do not possess the unity of invention, which does not comply with the requirements of Article 31, paragraph one of the Chinese Patent Law. If the applicant gives up claim 1, he should select to retain any one of claims 6, 9 (10). As for those inventions not sought for the protection in the present application, the applicant can file divisional applications before the procedure of the present application ends.

6) The title of the present application does not reflect fully the types of the invention

including in the present application. Claims 1-9 of the present application seek for the protection of an apparatus, and claim 10 seeks for the protection of a method, while the title of the present application only includes the apparatus. The applicant should amend the title to overcome the above defect, so as to comply with the requirements of Rule 18, paragraph one of the Implementing Regulations of the Chinese Patent Law. Please note that the amended title shall not include more than 25 Chinese characters.

7) References 1-2 are referred in the previous items. Therefore, when the applicant makes amendments to the claims based on references 1-2, he should amend the portion of "Description of the Related Art" in the specification correspondingly, i.e. describe the technical contents of these two references and point out the existing problem so as to comply with the requirements of Rule 18, paragraph one and item 2 of the Implementing Regulations of the Chinese Patent Law.

8) After having made amendments to the claims in line with the above comments, the applicant also should make amendments to the portion of "Summary of the Invention" in the specification correspondingly, and describe in the portion the technical solutions corresponding to each independent claim so as to comply with the requirements of Rule 18, paragraph one and item 5 of the Implementing Regulations of the Chinese Patent Law (please also see Part II, Chapter two, section 2.2.5 of the Examination Guidelines of the Chinese Patent Office)

9) After having made amendments to the claims in line with the above comments, the applicant should make amendment to the abstract of the present application, so as to make the content of the abstract correspond to the amended claims. Please also note that the number of the Chinese characters in the abstract shall not exceed 300.

The applicant should make a response to the Office Action within time limit specified

by this notification, and make a detailed observation to all the questions contained in this Office Action, and make amendments to the application documents in line with the above comments, especially making amendments to the independent claim and the dependent claims thereof according to the cited references. The applicant should also submit the reasons why the present application can be patented or why the new amended independent claim possesses the novelty and inventiveness as compared with cited references 1-2. The applicant is reminded of the provisions of Article 33 of the Chinese Patent Law that amendments shall not go beyond the scope of the disclosure contained in the initial description and claims.

(This paragraph relates to some formal requirements when making a response to the Office Action, and we can deal with the matter on our side without your instructions.---Attorney.)

Attorney's Comments

1) As for item 1 of the Office Action, the applicant should point out distinguishing technical feature(s) between the technical solution defined by claim 1 and that of reference 1 and prove convincingly that the distinguishing technical feature(s) is not obvious for those of ordinary skill in the art and thus they must paying out inventive labor to get the technical solution defined by claim 1 by combining reference 2 based on reference 1, and the applicant should also prove that the technical solution defined by claim 1 can bring out an advantageous or unexpected technical effect.
2) As for item 2 of the Office Action, the applicant can make reference to the above item 1. If the applicant can prove successfully that independent claim 2 possesses the inventiveness, dependent claims 3-5 and 8 thereof can be deemed to possess the inventiveness.
3) As for item 5 of the Office Action, if the applicant can prove successfully that independent claims 1-2 possesses the inventiveness, claims 6, 9-10 can be retained in the claims; otherwise, the applicant is suggested to consider selecting to retain one of claims 6 and 9 (10) in the claims.
4) As for items 6-9 of the Office Action, the applicant is suggested to make amendments to corresponding application documents according to the amended claims as advised by the examiner.

Articles and Rules Cited by the Examiner in this Office Action

Article 22

Any invention or utility model for which patent right may be granted must possess novelty, inventiveness and practical applicability.

Novelty means that, before the date of filing, no identical invention or utility model has been publicly disclosed in publications in the country or abroad or has been publicly used or made known to the public by any other means in the country, nor has any other person filed previously with the Patent Office an application which described the identical invention or utility model and was published after the said date of filing.

Inventiveness means that, as compared with the technology existing before the date of filing the invention has prominent substantive features and represents a notable progress and that the utility model has substantive features and represents progress.

Practical applicability means that the invention or utility model can be made or used and can produce effective results.

Article 31

An application for a patent for invention or utility model shall be limited to one invention or utility model. Two or more inventions or utility models belonging to a single general inventive concept may be filed as one application.

An application for a patent for design shall be limited to one design incorporated in one product. Two or more designs which are incorporated in products belonging to the same class and are sold or used in sets may be filed as one application.

Rule 18

The description of an application for a patent for invention or utility model shall indicate the title of the invention or utility model, and the title shall be consistent with the one appearing in the request. The description shall contain:

(1) technical field: indicating the technical field the technical solution falls into for which protection is claimed;

(2) background art: indicating the background art which facilitates the understanding, searching and examination of the invention or utility model, and citing, if available, the documents reflecting such art;

(3) contents of invention: stating the technical problem to be solved by the invention or utility model and the technical solution adopted for solving the technical problem, and indicating the advantageous effects of the invention or utility model with reference to the prior art;

(4) Drawings: briefly explaining each of the drawings where the description is accompanied therewith;

(5) Specific mode for carrying out the invention or utility model: indicating in detail the optimum mode contemplated by the applicant for carrying out the invention or utility model; this shall be done in terms of examples, where appropriate, and with reference to the drawings, if any.

The manner and order mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be observed by the applicant of a patent for invention or a patent for utility model and a subtitle is given at the beginning of each portion of the description, unless, because of the nature of the invention or utility model, a different manner or order would afford an accurate understanding and a more economical presentation.

The description of the invention or utility model shall be written in standard terms and straightforward sentences, and shall not contain such references to the claims as: "as described in part - of the claim", nor shall it contain commercial advertising.

Where an application for patent for invention covers one or more sequences of nucleotides or of amino acids, the description thereof shall contain a table of sequence complying with the prescription of the Patent Administrative Organ under the State Council. The applicant shall submit the table of sequence as a separate portion of the description, together with a computer-readable copy in the form prescribed by the Patent Administrative Organ under the State Council.

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中华人民共和国国家知识产权局

邮政编码：100037 北京市阜成门外大街 2 号 8 层 中国国际贸易促进委员会专利商标事务所 罗亚川	审查员	（无审查业务专用章 不具备法律效力）

申 请 号：00101037.9	部门及通知书类型：2--D	发文日期：
申 请 人：	佳能株式会社	
发明名称：	采用具有多个喷墨加热器的喷墨头的喷墨设备	

第二次审查意见通知书

1. ☒ 审查员已收到申请人针对国家知识产权局专利局发出的第二次审查意见通知书于 2003 年 2 月 24 日提交的意见陈述书，在此基础上审查员对上述专利申请继续进行实质审查。

   ☐ 根据国家知识产权局专利局专利复审委员会于____年__月__日作出的复审决定,审查员对上述专利申请继续进行实质审查。

2. 继续审查是针对下述申请文件进行的：

   ☐ 上述意见陈述书中所附的经修改的申请文件。

   ☒ 前次审查意见通知书所针对的申请文件以及上述意见陈述书中所附的经修改的申请文件替换页。

   ☐ 前次审查意见通知书所针对的申请文件。

   ☐ 上述复审决定所确定的申请文件。

3. ☐ 本通知书未引用新的对比文件

   ☒ 本通知书引用下述对比文献(其编号续前，并在今后的审查过程中继续沿用)：

编号	文 件 号 或 名 称	公 开 日 期 （或抵触申请的申请日）
1	US4499479A	1985 年 2 月 12 日
2	JP 昭 61-146556	1986 年 7 月 4 日
3	JP 平 2-3324A	1990 年 1 月 8 日
		年 月 日
		年 月 日

4. 审查的结论性意见：

   ☒ 关于说明书：

   ☐ 申请的内容属于专利法第 5 条规定的不授予专利权的范围。

   ☐ 说明书不符合专利法第 26 条第 3 款的规定。

   ☐ 说明书的修改不符合专利法第 33 条的规定。

   ☒ 说明书的撰写不符合实施细则第 18 条的规定。

   ☐

回函请寄：100088 北京市海淀区蓟门桥西土城路 6 号 国家知识产权局专利局受理处收

2206 99.1 （注：凡寄给审查员个人的信函不具有法律效力）

☒ 关于权利要求书：

☐ 权利要求_____不具备专利法第 22 条第 2 款规定的新颖性。

☒ 权利要求 1-5、8 不具备专利法第 22 条第 3 款规定的创造性。

☐ 权利要求_____不具备专利法第 22 条第 4 款规定的实用性。

☐ 权利要求_____属于专利法第 25 条规定的不授予专利权的范围。

☐ 权利要求_____不符合专利法第 26 条第 4 款的规定。

☒ 权利要求 6、9（10）不符合专利法第 31 条第 1 款的规定。

☐ 权利要求_____的修改不符合专利法第 33 条的规定。

☐ 权利要求_____不符合实施细则第 2 条第 1 款关于发明的定义。

☐ 权利要求_____不符合实施细则第 13 条第 1 款的规定。

☐ 权利要求_____不符合实施细则第 20 条至第 23 条的规定。

☐

上述结论性意见的具体分析见本通知书的正文部分。

5. 基于上述结论性意见，审查员认为：

☐ 申请人应按照通知书正文部分提出的要求，对申请文件进行修改。

☒ 申请人应在意见陈述书中论述其专利申请可以被授予专利权的理由，并对通知书正文部分中指出的不符合规定之处进行修改，否则该申请将被驳回。

☐ 专利申请中没有可以获得专利权的实质性内容，如果申请人没有充分的理由说明其申请可以被授予专利权，该申请将被驳回。

☐

6. 申请人应注意下述事项：

（1） 根据专利法第 37 条的规定，申请人应在收到本通知书之日起的 贰 个月内陈述意见，如果申请人无正当理由逾期不答复，该申请将被视为撤回。

（2） 申请人对该申请的修改应符合专利法第 33 条和实施细则第 51 条的规定，修改文本应一式两份，并且格式应符合审查指南的有关规定。

（3） 申请人的意见陈述书和/或修改文本应邮寄或递交给国家知识产权局专利局受理处，凡未邮寄或递交给受理处的文件不具备法律效力。

（4） 未经预约，申请人和/代理人不得前来国家知识产权局专利局与审查员举行会晤。

7. 本通知书正文部分共有 3 页，并附有下述附件：

☒ 引用的对比文件的复印件共 3 份 33 页。

☐

00101037.9

第二次审查意见通知书正文

申请人于2003年2月24日提交了意见陈述书和权利要求书全文替换页,修改后的权利要求书由原权利要求1-8和原权利要求37-38组成，克服了第一次审查意见通知书所指出的单一性缺陷，且修改未超出原权利要求书和说明书的记载范围，因此是允许的。审查员在阅读了上述文件后，对本案继续进行审查，再次提出如下审查意见：

1. 修改后的独立权利要求1所要求保护的技术方案不具备专利法第22条第3款规定的创造性。对比文件1（US4499479A）公开了一种喷墨设备，并具体公开了以下的技术特征“该喷墨设备采用一种能够在多个步骤中以可变的喷墨量喷射油墨的喷墨头（附图标记10），并通过从该喷墨头向着打印媒体（附图标记24）喷射油墨（附图标记15）而实现打印，该设备包括：在所说的喷墨头中用于以多个步骤的喷墨量中的一种预定的喷墨量进行打印操作的打印装置”（参见对比文件1的说明书第2栏第38行至第3栏第41行及附图1－3）；对比文件2（JP昭61-146556A）公开了一种喷墨设备，并具体公开了以下的技术特征“该设备包括用于从喷墨头中进行与打印无关的油墨喷射的预喷射装置，该预喷射装置的喷墨量大于多个步骤喷墨量中的预定喷墨量”（参见对比文件2的摘要及附图1）。由此可见，对比文件1和对比文件2已经披露了该权利要求1的全部技术特征。在对比文件1的基础上结合对比文件2得出该权利要求1所要求保护的技术方案，对所述技术领域的技术人员来说是显而易见的，而且两者的结合没有产生预料不到的技术效果，因此该权利要求1所要求保护的技术方案不具备突出的实质性特点和显著的进步，因而不具备创造性。

2. 修改后的独立权利要求2所要求保护的技术方案不具备专利法第22条第3款规定的创造性。对比文件1公开了该权利要求2中分号前即“用于从……”之前的全部技术特征（参见同上）；对比文件2公开了该权利要求2中分号后，即从“用于从……”往后的全部技术特征（参见同上）。由此可见，对比文件1和对比文件2已经披露了该权利要求2的全部技术特征，且两者的结合没有产生预料不到的技术效果，因此该

权利要求 2 所要求保护的技术方案不具备突出的实质性特点和显著的进步，因而不具备创造性。

3. 修改后的从属权利要求 3-5 限定部分的附加技术特征已在对比文件 1 中公开（参见同上），且它们对实现本发明目的所起的作用与其在对比文件 1 中所起的作用相同，而且它们的结合没有产生预料不到的效果，因此当其引用的权利要求由于不具备创造性而不能被接受时，该权利要求 3-5 所要求保护的技术方案不具备突出的实质性特点和显著的进步，因而不具备专利法第 22 条第 3 款所规定的创造性。

4. 修改后的从属权利要求8限定部分的附加技术特征已在对比文件2中公开（参见同上），且它们对实现本发明目的所起的作用与其在对比文件2中所起的作用相同，而且它们的结合没有产生预料不到的效果，因此当其引用的权利要求2由于不具备创造性而不能被接受时，该权利要求8所要求保护的技术方案不具备突出的实质性特点和显著的进步，因而不具备专利法第22条第3款所规定的创造性。

5. 上面已经论述了独立权利要求 1 、2 不能被接受的理由。当权利要求 1 、2 不能成立时，独立权利要求 6 对现有技术作出贡献的特定技术特征在于：预喷射模式与多种喷墨量模式相对应（对比文件 3（JP 平 2-3324A）公开了一种预喷射模式与记录头温度相对应的技术方案，其包括可以大喷墨量、小喷墨量及零喷墨量进行预喷射操作的装置）；独立权利要求 9 和 10 对现有技术作出贡献的特定技术特征在于：设定预喷射操作之间的间隔，使小喷墨量预喷射操作之间的间隔小短于以大喷墨量预喷射操作之间的间隔。因此，独立权利要求 6 与独立权利要求 9 或 10 不再属于一个总的发明构思，它们在技术无相互关联，没有相同或者相应的特定技术特征，不具备单一性，因此不符合专利法第 31 条第 1 款的规定。申请人在放弃独立权利要求 1 的同时，应选择保留独立权利要求 6 和独立权利要求 9（10）中的一个。针对本申请中不再要求保护的发明，申请人可以在本申请结案之前另行提交分案申请。

6. 审查指南第二部分第二章第2.2.1节对专利法实施细则第18条第1款作了进一步说明，对发明名称提出了五项要求，而目前的发明名称不满足其中第（4）项要求，即应该全面地反映一件申请中包含的各种发明类型。本申请的权利要求1-9要求保护一种设备，权利要求10要求保护一

种方法，而发明名称中仅有设备。因此，申请人应修改此发明名称，克服上述缺陷，以符合专利法实施细则第18条第1款以及审查指南相应部分的有关规定，并注意修改后的发明名称应不超过25个汉字。

7. 前面评述权利要求时引用了对比文件1和2，申请人在以该对比文件1和2为基础修改该权利要求书的同时，还应当对说明书的背景技术部分作适应性修改，在该部分中简要地描述该对比文件1和2的技术内容并指出所存在的问题，以使其符合实施细则第18条第1款第（二）项的规定。

8. 权利要求按照上述意见修改后，申请人还应当对说明书的技术方案部分作相应的修改，在该部分中记载能够反映每一项独立权利要求所要求保护的技术方案的内容，以使其符合实施细则第18条第1款第（五）项的规定（参见审查指南第二部分第二章第2.2.5节）。

9. 权利要求按照上述意见修改后，申请人还应当对说明书摘要文字进行修改，使摘要的技术内容部分与修改后的权利要求相应，并注意摘要文字应不超过 300 个汉字。

申请人应在本通知书规定的答复期限内作出答复，对本通知书中提出的所有问题逐一详细地作出说明，并根据本通知书的意见对专利申请文件作出修改，尤其是应根据本通知书中引用的对比文件修改独立权利要求以及相应的从属权利要求，并在意见陈述书中论述其能取得专利权的理由，或论述新修改的独立权利要求相对于本通知书中引用的对比文件以及原说明书中提到的申请日前的现有技术具有新颖性和创造性的理由。申请人对申请文件的修改应当符合专利法第33条的规定，不得超出原说明书和权利要求书的记载范围。

申请人提交的修改文件应当包括：第一，修改涉及部分的原文复印件，采用红色钢笔或红色圆珠笔在该复印件上标注出所作的增加、删除或替换；第二，重新打印的替换页（一式两份），用于替换相应的原文。申请人应当确保上述两部分在内容上的一致性。